

Datasheet

EMC3180 Wi-Fi/BLE Module

Built-in Cortex-M33 MCU

2.4GHz IEEE 802.11 b/g/n, BLE 4.2, ultra-high integration, rich peripherals

Version: 0.1 Date: 2022-11-25 Number: DS0203EN

Abstract

Input Voltage: 3.0V~3.6V

Operating Temperature: -20°C to +85°C
 Processor: Cortex-M33 Core RTL8720CM

- Main frequency up to 100MHz
- SWD/JTAG simulation debugger interface

Memory

- 256K bytes SRAM
- 384 bytes OTP memory area
- 4M bytes PSRAM
- 4M bytes XIP flash

● Wi-Fi

- IEEE 802.11 b/g/n 1T1R 2.4GHz Single Frequency
- Support HT20, up to 65Mbps@MCS7
- Support 802.11e QoS enhancement (WMM)
- Support WPA/WPA2 PSK, Open/WEP/ TKIP/CCMP
- Support WPA/WPA2 Enterprise
- Support WPS, Wi-Fi Direct
- Support IEEE Power Save mode

Bluetooth

- BLE compliant with the 4.2 standard
- Wi-Fi and BLE time division multiplexing, sharing the same PA and antenna
- Support Bluetooth slave mode, can be used for Bluetooth distribution network

Rich Peripherals

- 14 x GPIO
- 1 x SPI, 2 x I2C
- 8 x PWM
- 3 x UART, support hardware flow control
- Low-energy RTC



• Interface and Dimension

- Maintain pin compatibility with similar package modules
- RF Interface: PCB antenna, IPEX connector antenna
- 18mm x 33mm, stamp hole

Application Functions

- Support AliOS and MXOS operating system
- Provide major cloud platforms access SDK
- Mass production firmware for typical applications

Typical applications

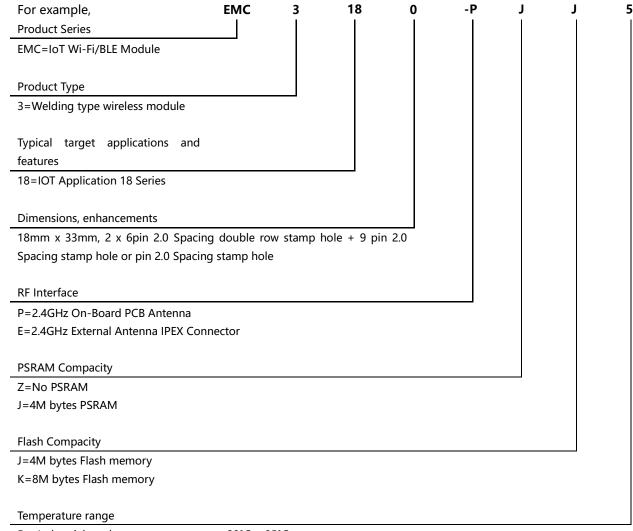
- Smart home appliances
- Smart electric equipment
- Industrial automation

Ordering Code

Ordering Code	Notes				
EMC3180-PJJ5	PCB antenna, RTL8720CM processor, External 4M Flash				
EMC3180-PJM5	PCB antenna, RTL8720CM processor, External 32M Flash				



Order Code



5 = Industrial grade temperature range, -20°C ~ 85°C

For a list of all relevant features (such as packaging, minimum order quantity, etc.) and other information, please contact the nearest MXCHIP sales point and agent.

Accessories

Order Code	Description				
MXKIT-Base	Development board for all EMC3180 modules				
MXKIT-Core-3080	The development board core board for the EMC3180, used with MXKIT-Base				
FX-3080	EMC3180 production fixture with accompanying test board: MXKIT-Base, MXKIT-				
FX-3000	Core-3080				



Version Update Instructions

Date	Version	Update Contents
2022-11-25	0.1	First edition

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1. Introduction

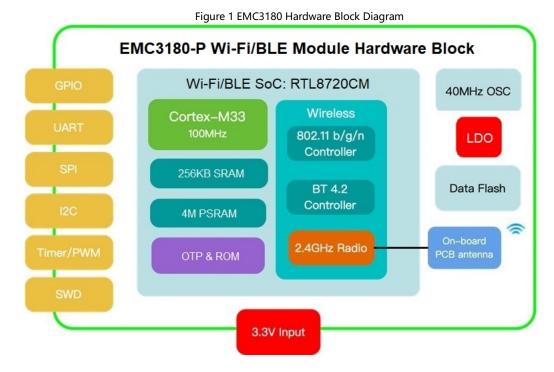
The EMC3180 series modules are mainly used for IoT data communication. Data collection and control are realized through a rich peripheral interface, and data can be transmitted to the Internet of Things cloud service platform through a Wi-Fi network connection to realize the Internet of Everything. This series of modules is used in a wide range of IoT applications through a variety of different form factors, interface types, antenna interfaces and temperature range.

The module includes a super-integrated Wi-Fi microcontroller RTL8720CM that integrates a Cortex-M33 core up to 125MHz, 256K bytes of SRAM, 4M bytes PSRAM, and IEEE 802.11 b/g/ n Standard 2.4 GHz RF. Streamlined peripheral circuitry makes the overall module size and interface design more flexible and easier to control costs. The high-performance processing core and security module greatly improve the speed of networking interaction and reduce the overall power consumption while ensuring data security.

Shanghai MXCHIP provides MXOS and AliOS software platforms to support the development of EMC3180 series modules, providing an efficient development environment, access protocol stacks for various IoT cloud services, rich sample programs and various typical applications.

The following figure shows the hardware block diagram of the EMC3180 module, which mainly includes:

- Cortex-M33 core clocked up to 100MHz
- 256K bytes of SRAM
- 4M bytes PSRAM
- 4M or 32M bytes External Flash
- 2.4GHz Wi-Fi controller conforming to IEEE 802.11 b/g/n standard
- Bluetooth Low Energy Controller that complies with BT4.2 BQB specifications

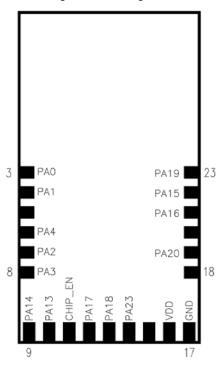




2. Pin Definition

2.1. Pin Arrangement

Figure 2 Pin Arrangement



2.2. Pin Definition

Table 1 pin definition

Pin No.	Name	I/O	Recommended function			
3	PA0	I/O	SWD_CLK: SWD, operation mode			
4	PA1	I/O	SWD_DIO: SWD			
5	NC	I/O	GPIO			
6	PA4	I/O	PWM4			
7	PA2	I/O	I2C_SCL			
8	PA3	I/O	I2C_SDA			
9	PA14	I/O	UART_TXD, Application serial port			
10	PA13	I/O	UART_RXD,Application serial port, ISP mode,refer to Table 2			
			operation mode			
11	CHIP_EN ^{(3) (5)}	I/O	RESET			
12	PA17 ⁽⁵⁾	I/O	PWM5			
13	PA18	I/O	PWM6			
14	PA23	I/O	PWM7			
15	PA9	I/O	GPIO			
16	VDD	I/O	VDD			
17	VSS	I/O	GND			
18	PA12	I/O	PA12			
19	PA20 ⁽¹⁾	I/O	BOOT, refer to Table 2 operation mode			



20	PA11	I/O	GPIO
21	PA16	I/O	DBG_TXD,debug/burn serial port
22	PA15	I/O	DBG_RXD,debug/burn serial port
23	PA19	I/O	EASYLINK, refer to Table 2 operation mode

Notes:

1. Module working mode selection signal. During the startup phase, the module detects the level of these pins and enters a specific working state. The correspondence between level and working mode is shown in Table 3:

	table 2 operation mode						
Operation mode		PA_0	PA_13	PA_20 (BOOT)	PA_19 (EASYLINK)		
Opera	ation mode	Default: 0	Default: 0	Default: 1	Default: 1		
ISP Pro	ogram Mode	1	1	not detect	not detect		
Test mode		1	0	not detect	not detect		
	QC			0	0		
Normal	ATE	0	not detect	0	1		
	APP			1	not detect		

Table 2 operation mode

- (1). ISP Program Mode, Test mode and Normal mode are detected by hardware at startup. PA_0 and PA 13, because it is a function of hardware solidification, it cannot be modified.
- (2). QC, ATE and APP modes are judged by the firmware provided by MXCHIP, and the detection conditions and functions can be adjusted by modifying the firmware.
- (3). ISP Program Mode function contempt: In the startup phase, if the processor hardware detects that the levels of PA_0 and PA_13 are high, it enters ISP programming mode. In the ISP programming mode, the flash of the module can be programmed through UART2 (PA_16, PA_15).
- (4). Test mode is the reserved mode of the chip and will not be used.
- (5). After the startup is completed, when the processor runs the firmware provided by MXCHIP, the firmware detects the status of PA_20 and PA_19 to enter the corresponding working mode. among them:
 - QC mode is used to self-check the hardware during production, and generate QC information for the production device to check the quality of the module.
 - In the ATE mode, a series of serial commands are provided to make the radio frequency in a specific transceiver mode, so that the instrument can be tested and calibrated.
 - APP is the normal working mode for running applications.
- 2. The UART2 serial port is used for the input / output of debugging information. Do not use it during design and provide as easy a way as possible to facilitate software development.
- 3. The CHIP_EN pin is an enable reset pin, which is active low and can be left floating if not used. Or pull up 3.3V.
- 4. Please keep the unused pins floating. It should be noted that the IO port is in a floating state at startup. If you need to configure the state of the pin through software, you need to wait until the code in the bootloader starts to execute. The time from when the module is powered on to when



the code in the bootloader is executed will be affected by the flash startup time. Therefore, if you need IO to be in a certain level state at startup, you need to use a 100k resistor on the pin to pull up and down. Figure 3 shows the level change of the IO port whose software is configured as a low level after being pulled up by an external 100K resistor in the floating state. It can be seen that the time from the power-on of the module to the controllable IO port software is 69.4ms, and the time during which the IO is pulled to the high level is about 20ms.



Figure 3 IO The power-on state interface

- 5. The processing of chip pins inside the module is as follows:
 - PA_0, PA_1, PA_23: 10K pull-down resistor.
 - CHIP_EN: 100K pull-up resistor and 22nF capacitance to ground.



3. Electric Parameter

3.1. Absolute Maximum Parameters

Operation of the module outside of its absolute maximum ratings may result in permanent damage. At the same time, long-term exposure to the maximum rated conditions will affect the reliability of the module.

Table 3 Absolute Maximum Parameter: Voltage

Symbol	Ratings	Min	Max	Unit
V_{DD} – V_{SS}	Voltage	-0.3	3.6	V
V _{IN}	Input voltage on any other pin	V _{SS} -0.3	V _{DD} +0.3	V

3.2. Operating Voltage and Current

Table 4 Absolute Maximum Parameter: Current

Symbol	Mata	Specification				
	Note	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
V_{DD}	Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
I _{VDD}	3.3V inrush current			400	mA	
I _{VDD}	3.3V, RF Tx CCK 11M 21dBm, peak current			600	mA	

Table 5 operation parameter: Typical RF power consumption

Cumbal		Note		Specific	ation	
Symbol	CPU	Wi-Fi	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
I_{VDD}	Shut Down	Wi-Fi OFF		10		μΑ
I _{VDD}	Deep Sleep	Wi-Fi OFF		30		μΑ
I_{VDD}	Standby	Wi-Fi OFF		200		μΑ
I _{VDD}	Sleep	Wi-Fi OFF		450		μΑ
I _{VDD}	Active	Wi-Fi OFF		9		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	TX@MCS7/HT20, 14dBm		198		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	TX@MCS7/HT20, 16dBm		218		mA
I_{VDD}	Active	TX@OFDM54M, 15dBm		207		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	TX@OFDM54M, 17dBm		230		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	TX@CCK11M, 18dBm		249		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	TX@CCK11M, 21dBm		315		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	RX@MCS7, HT20 (Pin= -60dBm)		67		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	RX@OFDM54M (Pin= -60dBm)		TBD		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	RX@CCK11M (Pin= -60dBm)		61		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	RF Standby		33		mA
I _{VDD}	Active	RF disable		24		mA

^{(1).} The above parameters are measured in the laboratory wireless shielding environment. Refer to Table 8 for actual application power consumption.

(2). Flash power consumption is not included in the data in Table 6. When reading code or reading and



writing data from the Flash, the power consumption of the Flash is not higher than 20mA, and the power consumption of the Flash in standby mode (CS signal is pulled high) is not higher than 50mA.

3.3. General I/O interface

Table 6 DC current: digital I/O

Cumhal	Note	Conditions	Specification				
Symbol	Note	Conditions	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit	
V_{IH}	Input-High Voltage	LVTTL	2.0	-	-	V	
V_{IL}	Input-Low Voltage	LVTTL	-	-	0.8	V	
V _{OH}	Output-High Voltage	LVTTL	2.4	-	-	V	
V_{OL}	Output-Low Voltage	LVTTL	-	-	0.4	V	
I _{T+}	Schmitt-trigger High Level		1.78	1.87	1.97	V	
I _{T-}	Schmitt-trigger Low Level		1.36	1.45	1.56	V	
I _{IL}	Input-Leakage Current	V _{IN} =3.3V or 0	-10	±1	10	μА	

3.4. Typical Application Power Consumption

The module current test environment is based on VDD=3.3V. Test under common office application environment (values measured under different test environments will be different).

Table 7 Typical application power consumption

Mode	Average	Max.	Unit	Note
Wi-Fi off	18.2	20	mA	CPU Active
Wi-Fi off	TBD	TBD	mA	CPU Sleep
Wi-Fi initialization	TBD	TBD	mA	CPU Active, Wi-Fi initialization is in standby
Keep Wi-Fi	82.4	97.4	mA	Turn off Wi-Fi and MCU low power
connected	02.4	91. 4	IIIA	consumption
Keep Wi-Fi	35.6	97.4	mA	Turn on Wi-Fi low power consumption, turn
connected	33.0	91. 4	IIIA	off MCU low power consumption, DTIM = 1
Keep Wi-Fi	TBD	TBD	mA	Turn on Wi-Fi low power consumption, turn
connected	טפו	עפו	IIIA	off MCU low power consumption, DTIM = 3
Keep Wi-Fi	TBD	TBD	mA	Turn on Wi-Fi low power consumption and
connected	טפו	עפו	IIIA	MCU low power consumption, DTIM = 1
Keep Wi-Fi	TBD	TBD	mA	Turn on Wi-Fi low power consumption and
connected	IBD	ושט	IIIA	MCU low power consumption, DTIM = 3
SoftAP mode	67.9	244.6	mA	SoftAP networking status
Monitor mode	86.4	101.5	mA	Distribution process, in RX state
Iperf performance	TDD	TDD	m A	Turn off the low power consumption of Wi-Fi
mode	TBD	TBD	mA	and MCU, iperf sends at full speed



3.5. Temperature

Table 8 Temperature and humidity parameters

Symbol	Ratings	Мах	Unit
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	−55 to +125	Ç
T _{work}	Ambient Operating Temperature	-30 to +85	°C
T _{Jun}	Junction Temperature	0 to +125	°C

3.6. **ESD**

Table 9 Electrostatic discharge parameters

Symbol	Name	Name	Level	Max.	Unit
	Electrostatic				
V _{ESD} (HBM)	discharge voltage	TA= +25 °C comply with JESD22-	2	2000	
	(Human body	A114	2	2000	
	model)				
	Electrostatic				V
	discharge voltage	TA = $+25$ °C comply with JESD22-		500	
V _{ESD} (CDM)	(Discharge	C101	П		
	equipment	C101			
	model)				

3.7. Wi-Fi RF Parameter

Table 10 RF Parameter

Item	Specification
Operating Frequency	2.412~2.484GHz
Channel BW	20MHz
Antenna Interface	1T1R, Single stream
Wi-Fi Standard	IEEE 802.11b/g/n
	11b: DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK for DSSS
Modulation Type	11g: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM for OFDM
	11n: MCS0~7, OFDM
	802.11b: 1, 2, 5.5 and 11Mbps
Data Rates	802.11g: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 54 Mbps
	802.11n: MCS0~7, up to 65Mbps
Automostino	One U.F.L connector for external antenna
Antenna type	PCB printed ANT (Reserve)

Note: The typical values of the following Tx test data are recorded under normal temperature environment and Tx lasts about 20s.



TX performance

Table 11 Output Power

TX Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Power@11Mbps, 802.11b	14	16.5	18	dBm
Power@54Mbps, 802.11g	13	14.5	16	dBm
Power@HT20, MCS7,802.11n	11	12.5	14	dBm

Table 12 Frequency error

TX Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Frequency Error	-15	-	+15	ppm

Table 13 EVM

TX Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
EVM@11Mbps, 802.11b	-	-20	-10	dB
EVM@54Mbps, 802.11g	-	-29	-25	dB
EVM@HT20, MCS7,802.11n	-	-31	-27	dB

RX performance

Table 14 RX sensitivity

RX Characteristics	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit
Minimum Input Level Sensitivity				
PER≤8%@11Mbps,802.11b	-	-88	-	dBm
PER≦10%@54Mbps,802.11g	-	-75	-	dBm
PER≦10%@HT20, MCS7, 802.11n	-	-72	-	dBm



3.8. Bluetooth RF Parameters

Table 15 EMC3180 BLE4.2 TX/RX Parameters

Item	DataRate	Min	Typical	Max	Unit					
POWER_AVERAGE	LE_1M	6	8	10	dBm					
Frequency Drift Error	LE_1M	-50	-5	50	KHz					
Carrier frequency offset a	Carrier frequency offset and drift at NOC:									
ΔFn max	LE_1M	-150	6.1	150	KHz					
F0-Fn	LE_1M		2.37	50	KHz					
F1-F0	LE_1M		2.1	20	KHz					
Fn-Fn5	LE_1M		0.89	20	KHz					
Modulation characteristic	s:									
ΔF1avg	LE_1M	225	249	275	KHz					
ΔF2avg	LE_1M	185	238	275	KHz					
ΔF2avg/ΔF1avg	LE_1M	0.8	0.96		KHz					
ΔF2max	LE_1M	185	245		KHz					
In-Band Emissions										
OFFSET2	LE_1M		-44.3	-20	dBm					
OFFSET3	LE_1M		-46.6	-30	dBm					
OFFSET4	LE_1M		-46.5	-30	dBm					
OFFSET5	LE_1M		-50.6	-30	dBm					
OFFSET_2	LE_1M		-46.1	-20	dBm					
OFFSET_3	LE_1M		-45.7	-30	dBm					
OFFSET_4	LE_1M		-44.4	-30	dBm					
OFFSET_5	LE_1M		-50.2	-30	dBm					
RX Characteristics										
Minimum Sensitivity PER ≤30.8%	LE_1M	-	-98	-97	dBm					



4. Antenna Information

EMC3180 has two specifications: PCB antenna and external antenna, please refer to the order code for order. IPX antenna connectors are not soldered on the modules using PCB antennas. By connecting an external antenna through an IPX connector, you can get better RF performance.

4.1. PCB antenna parameters and use

4.1.1. On-board PCB parameter

Table 16 On-board PCB parameter

ltem	Min.	Typical	Max.	Unit		
Frequency	2400		2500	MHz		
Impedance		50		Ω		
VSWR			2			
Gain		≤2dBi				
Efficiency		>70% or >-1	.54dB			

4.2. PCB Antenna Clearance

When using PCB antenna in WIFI module, it is necessary to ensure that PCB and other metal devices are at least 16 mm away from the motherboard. The shaded areas in the figure below need to be far away from metal devices, sensors, interference sources and other materials that may cause signal interference.

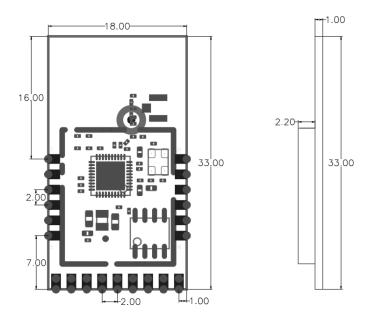
Figure 4 Antenna minimum clearance area (unit: mm)



5. Dimensions and Production Guidance

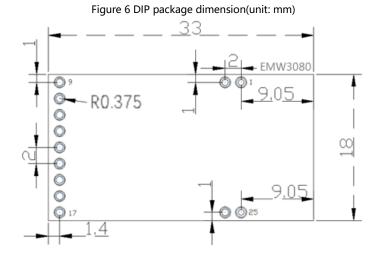
5.1. Assembly Dimension Diagram

Figure 5 Assembly Dimension Diagram (unit: mm, tolerance: ±0.1, outside tolerance±0.2))



5.2. Recommended Package Drawing

The solder resist window and the pad size are the same. SMT recommends a steel mesh thickness of 0.12mm-0.14mm.



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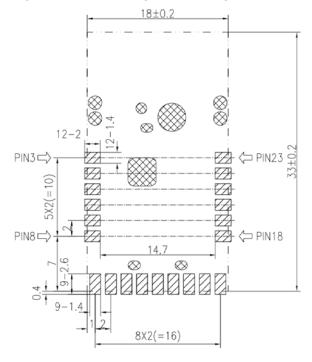
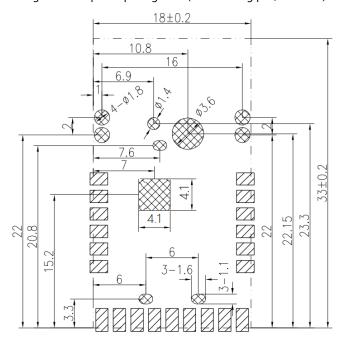


Figure 7 Stamp hole package size (mounting pad, unit: mm)

Figure 8 Stamp hole package size (no mounting pad, unit: mm)



Notes:

The two-dot chain line indicates the outline of the module, and components cannot be arranged on the main board in the outline.

The hatching in the middle oblique line indicates the mounting pad of the module on the main board and expresses the size of the mounting position of the module on the main board.

The medium meshed wire frame indicates the place where the pad cannot be placed on the main board, and expresses the position size of the prohibited pad on the motherboard.



6. Production Guidelines

MXCHIP stamp port packaging module must be SMT machine patches, module humidity sensitivity grade MSL3, after unpacking more than a fixed time patches to bake module.

- SMT patches require instruments
 - Reflow bonding machine
 - AOI detector
 - 6-8mm suction nozzle
- Baking requires equipment:
 - Cabinet oven
 - Anti-static, high temperature tray
 - Antistatic and heat resistant gloves

The storage conditions of MXCHIP module are as follows:

- Moisture-proof bags must be stored in an environment with temperature < 30 degree C and humidity < 85% RH.
- A humidity indicator card is installed in the sealed package.



Figure 9 Humidity Card

After the module is split, if the humidity card shows pink, it needs to be baked.

The baking parameters are as follows:

- The baking temperature is 120°C±5°C and the baking time is 4 hours.
- The alarm temperature is set to 130°C.
- SMT patches can be made after cooling < 36°C under natural conditions.
- Drying times: 1 time.
- If there is no welding after baking for more than 12 hours, please bake again.



If the disassembly time exceeds 3 months, SMT process is forbidden to weld this batch of modules, because PCB gold deposition process, over 3 months, pad oxidation is serious, SMT patch is likely to lead to virtual welding, leak welding, resulting in various problems, our company does not assume the corresponding responsibility;

Before SMT patch, ESD (Electrostatic Discharge, Electrostatic Release) protection should be applied to the module.

SMT patches should be made according to the reflow curve. The peak temperature is 250 C.

In order to ensure the qualified rate of reflow soldering, 10% of the first patches should be taken for visual inspection and AOI testing to ensure the rationality of furnace temperature control, device adsorption mode and placement mode, and 5-10 patches per hour are recommended for visual inspection and AOI testing in subsequent batch production.

6.1. Precautions

- Operators of each station must wear static gloves during the entire production process.
- Do not exceed the baking time when baking.
- It is strictly forbidden to add explosive, flammable, or corrosive substances during baking.
- When baking, the module uses a high temperature tray to be placed in the oven to keep the air circulation between each module while avoiding direct contact between the module and the inner wall of the oven.
- When baking, please close the oven door to ensure that the oven is closed to prevent temperature leakage and affect the baking effect.
- Try not to open the door when the oven is running. If it must be opened, try to shorten the time for opening the door.
- After baking, the module should be naturally cooled to <36°C before wearing the static gloves to avoid burns.
- When operating, strictly guard against water or dirt on the bottom of the module.

The temperature and humidity control level of MXCHIP factory module is Level3, and the storage and baking conditions are based on IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.

6.2. Secondary reflow temperature curve

Recommended solder paste type: SAC305, lead free. No more than 2 reflow cycles. Peak temperature not to exceed 245°C. The following is a typical furnace temperature profile setting.

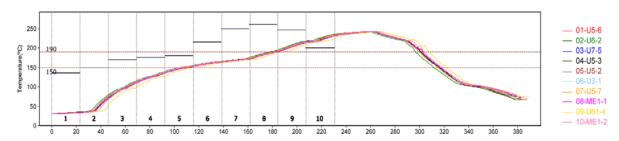
Table 17 Typical furnace temperature settings

Furnace	Z 1	Z2	Z 3	Z4	Z 5	Z6	Z 7	Z8	Z 9	Z10
settings										



Upper temperature zone setting	135	150	170	175	180	215	250	260	247	200
Lower temperature zone setting	135	150	170	175	180	215	250	260	247	200

Figure 10 Typical secondary reflux temperature profile



- 30°C ~ 150°C preheating temperature rise: 0-3°C/s, typical value: 1.2°C/s
- 150°C ~ 190°C immersion time: 60-100second, typical value: 72second
- Peak temperature: 245°C, typical value: 242°C
- Time above 220°C: 50 sec. to 90 sec. Typical value: 70 sec
- 217°Ccooling speed: -3 ~ 0°C/s, typical value: -2.0°C/s



6.3. Storage Condition

Figure 11 Storage Conditions Diagram





7. Label Information

Figure 12 Label Diagram



- 1. MXCHIP: Company Logo
- 2. EMC3180-P: Product Main Type.
- 3. CMIIT ID: SRRC Model Authorization ID
- 4. JJ5: Product Auxiliary Model
- 5. W2205: Production serial number
- 6. B0F8936C39CA: MAC Address



8. Sales and Technical Support Information

If you need to consult or purchase this product, please call Shanghai MXCHIP Information Technology Co., Ltd. during office hours.

Office hours: Monday to Friday morning: 9:00-12:00, afternoon: 13:00-18:00

Contact Tel: +86-21-52655026

Address: 9th Floor, Lane 5, 2145 Jinshajiang Road, Putuo District, Shanghai

Zip code: 200333

Email: sales@mxchip.com